#### § 905.10

#### § 905.10 Board of Directors.

- (a) Board of Directors—(1) General. The Bank Act vests management of the Finance Board in a five-member Board of Directors consisting of four members appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate to serve staggered seven-year terms, and one ex-officio member, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The four appointed directors must have backgrounds in housing finance or a demonstrated commitment to providing specialized housing credit and at least one appointed director must have a background with an organization with a two-vear record of representing consumer or community interests on either banking services, credit needs, housing or financial consumer protections. Not more than three of the five directors may belong to the same political party.
- (2) Responsibilities. The Board of Directors is responsible for setting agency policy and issuing resolutions, rules, regulations, orders and policies as necessary.
- (b) Chairperson—(1) General. The President designates an appointed director as chairperson of the Board of Directors.
- (2) Responsibilities. The responsibilities of the chairperson include:
- (i) Presiding over the meetings of the Board of Directors;
- (ii) Effecting the overall management, functioning and organization of the Finance Board;
- (iii) Ensuring effective coordination and communication with the Congress and interest groups on legislative issues pertaining to the Finance Board, the Bank System, and the Financing Corporation; and
- (iv) Disseminating information about the Finance Board to other government agencies, the public and the news media.

# § 905.11 Office of Inspector General.

(a) General. The Inspector General reports directly to the chairperson of the Board of Directors and is subject to, and operates under, the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. app. 3).

- (b) Responsibilities. The responsibilities of the Office of Inspector General under the Inspector General Act include:
- (1) Conducting and supervising audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations of the Finance Board:
- (2) Providing leadership and coordination, and recommending policies for Finance Board activities designed to promote the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of programs and operations, and preventing and detecting fraud and abuse in programs and operations; and
- (3) Providing a means for keeping the Board of Directors, agency managers and the Congress fully and currently informed regarding on-going investigations and, if needed, the necessity for and progress of corrective action.

# § 905.12 Office of Management.

- (a) General. The Office of Management is the principal advisor to the chairperson and the Board of Directors on management and organizational policies and is responsible for the Finance Board's administrative management programs.
- (b) Responsibilities. The responsibilities of the Office of Management include:
- (1) Developing and managing agency policies and procedures governing employment and personnel action requirements, compensation and agency payroll requirements, travel, awards, insurance, retirement benefits and other employee benefits;
- (2) Facilities and property management and supply requirements;
- (3) Procurement and contracting programs:
- (4) Agency financial management, budgeting and accounting;
  - (5) Records management: and
- (6) Coordinating the design, programming, operation and maintenance of the Finance Board's technology and information systems.

### § 905.13 Office of Supervision.

(a) General. The Office of Supervision is responsible for conducting on-site examinations of the twelve Federal